THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Business and professional cards. not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and Job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs. Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE*. And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2 1857.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership or the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of GAINES, DEAVER & CO., where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

Arthur's
Self-Sealing
Fruit Cans.
For Sale by
SMITH & CHAPMAN.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,
Asheville, N. C.
April 3, 1857. tf

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.

They will be found at the old stand,

Opposite Eagle Hotel,

with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY,
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.

Jan. 1, 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

JUST AT HAND.

A fresh stock of Fish, Figs and Family Fixings generally; Cheese, Candies, Crackers and Candles; Raisins Almonds, and all sorts of good things, "too numerous to mention." Don't delay calling—I can't keep them.

Remember the place, DOYLE'S.

Oct. 15.

ALL MATERIALS

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

ASHEVILLE, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

VOLUME 9—No. 19.] THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1857. [WHOLE No. 425.

OUR GOODS

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords, and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of.

CLOTHING,

and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

HATS,

From a cap for 37 1-2 cents to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.

THE LADIES

Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.

Don't mistake the place.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL*.—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel where I will be pleased to see them and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co.'s.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 29, 1857.

LOST!

ON the 23rd October, a tolerable large red leather

POCKET BOOK,

containing a sum of money, and several papers, among the latter a note of hand on J. L. Scott, with James Scott security, for Twenty Eight Dollars due in July, 1856. A suitable reward will be paid for the recovery of said Book and contents. J. L. Scott is notified not to pay said Note to any one but myself.

J. WHITMIRE.

Asheville, Nov. 5, 1857. 3t

VALUABLE LAND
FOR SALE.

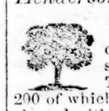
The subscriber offers for sale about 150 acres of the best land in Buncombe. The tract is well known, lying one mile and a half from Asheville, on the west side of French Broad River, at Smith's Bridge. A large portion of it is No. 1 river bottom.

Those who wish to buy will please call and examine previous to the first day of December, as the land must be sold. Terms accommodating.

JOHN P. SMITH.

Asheville, Nov. 5, 1857.
☞ Spectator copy 3 weeks.

VALUABLE FARM
IN THE VALLEY OF THE
FRENCH BROAD,
Henderson County, FOR SALE.



HAVING more LAND than I can conveniently cultivate, I offer for sale my Farm known as "Montford." The tract contains about 500 acres—200 of which is the first quality River Bottom, cleared within the last three years, and thoroughly drained by covered ditches. A portion of it is in meadow.

This Farm is situated just above Cathey's Creek, and is in the immediate neighborhood of the Johnston settlement. A comfortable dwelling and all necessary buildings on the place. A Church, School, and Post Office have recently been established in the immediate vicinity.

For terms, apply to R. W. HUME,
Dunn's Rock P O., Henderson co. N. C.,
Or to Hon. T. L. Clingman or Hon. David Coleman, Asheville.

October 15, 1857. 4w

Place an Enduring Tablet over the Spot where Repose the Remains of those you Love.

New Marble Yard,
GREENVILLE, S. C.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of this and adjoining Districts, that they have opened a MARBLE YARD in the Town of Greenville, on the Lot opposite the *Mansion House*, and adjoining Dr. Bell's Hotel, where they will promptly and faithfully attend to all orders for

TOMB-STONES,
MONUMENTS,
And any other style of Work in their line.

Having had an experience of over fifteen years in this business, they have no doubt of their ability to give ample satisfaction to all who may entrust them with their orders.

CHALMERS & ALLEN.

October 29th, 1857. 3m

FOR SALE.

45 Sacks Superfine Tennessee FLOUR, from new Wheat at SMITH & CHAPMAN'S.

October 29, 1857.

FOR SALE.

A good second hand Stove. Cheap. Inquire at THIS OFFICE.

100 gallons pure Linseed Oil. For sale at ASTON'S.

BLUE STONE.

500 pounds Blue Stone, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

WRITTEN FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

The Neglected Grave.

BY A. W. M.

"Remember me, Vinvela, when low on earth I lie."—Ossian.

I have come to thy grave to weep, brother,
And the sighs of my bleeding breast
Shall blend with the winds that sweep, brother,
By the scene of thy dreamless rest.

Here are graves less sacred than thine, brother,
Which the wall and the iron enclose,
But, alas! there is nothing, I find, brother,
To shelter your lonely repose.

The rose and the jessamine bloom, brother,
And the beautiful laurel waves,
To temper the chilly gloom, brother,
Of other remembered graves;

But no affectionate hand, brother,
Would nurture a token for thee;
It seems that thou hadst no friend, brother,
To cherish thy memory.

There are many rich monuments here, brother,
Which tell of the life and death
Of those—the treasured and dear, brother,
Who sleep in the vaults beneath;

But nought by the living was done, brother,
Thy name and thy mem'ry to save,
And only a letterless stone, brother,
Is placed at the head of thy grave.

Here are footprints recent and old, brother,
All over this field of the dead,
And by them the story is told, brother,
Of visits that friends have made;

But nothing is here to prove, brother,
That any have deigned to come
And offer the tribute of love, brother,
By thy lonely, forgotten tomb.

But in weeping thy desolate lot, brother,
I am cheered by a mystic dream:
There are some who have never forgot, brother,
Thy virtues, thy grave or thy name.

Let mortals neglect and despise, brother,
The humble and grass grown mound,
The angels shall come from the skies, brother,
And linger in sympathy round.

Oh, yes; they are here to-day, brother,
Their smiles and their whispers are here;
So I leave, as I wander away, brother,
Thy grave in the angels' care.

They will guard it till time is no more, brother,
And then when the signal is given,
Altho' thou wert friendless and poor, brother,
They will carry thee home to Heaven.

Red Mountain, N. C., Oct. 28th, '57.

A Thrilling Adventure.

We question whether in the history of hair breadth escapes, a parallel to the following can easily be found. The story was told us by an old and valued friend, now residing in the country near this city, but whose early days were spent near the tragic adventure here recalled.

We give the story as related to us, in the words of the hero:

"It was about the year 1795 that I settled in Virginia, near the falls of the Kanawha. The country at that time was an unbroken wilderness. But few settlements had been made by the whites, and they were so far apart as to render vain all hopes of assistance in case of an attack from hostile Indians—numbers of whom still infested the neighborhood.

"I lived there alone with my wife for several months unmolested, and by dint of perseverance, being then young and hardy, had succeeded in making a quite large clearing in the forest, which I had planted with corn, and which promised an abundant yield.

"One morning after we had despatched our humble meal, and I had just prepared to venture forth upon my regular routine of labor, my attention was arrested by the tinkling of a cow bell in the corn field.

"There," said my wife, "the cow is in the corn field."

"But the ear of the back-woodsman becomes by education, very acute, especially so from the fact that his safety often depends upon the nice cultivation of that sense. I was not so easily deceived. I listened—the sound was repeated. "That," said I, in reply to the remark of my wife, "was not the tinkle of a bell upon the neck of a cow. It is a decoy from some Indian who desires to draw me into ambush."

"Believing this to be the case, I took down my old musket, (I had no rifle,) and seeing that it was properly loaded, I stole cautiously around the field to the point from which the sound seemed to proceed. As I had suspected, there, in a cluster of bushes, crouched an Indian waiting for me to appear in answer to his decoy bell, that he might send the fatal bullet to my heart. I approached, without discovering myself to him, until within shooting distance, then raised my piece and fired. The bullet sped true to its mark, and the Indian fell dead.

"Not knowing but that he might be accompained by others, I returned with all speed to the cabin, and having firmly barricaded the door, I watched all day from the port holes, in anticipation of an attack from the companions of the Indian I had killed. To add to the danger, and seeming hopelessness of my situation, I discovered that I had but one charge of powder left. I could but make one shot, and then, if attacked by numbers, I should be entirely in their power. Determined to do the best with what I had, I poured out the last charge of powder and put it tack. Night came at last. A beautiful moonlight night it was, too, and this favored me greatly, as I would thereby be able to observe the movements of the enemy as they approached my cabin. It was some two hours after nightfall, and as yet I had neither heard or seen a sign of the Indians, when suddenly I was startled by the baying of my dog at the stable. I knew that the Indians were coming. The stable stood a little to the west of the cabin, and between the two was a patch of cleared ground, upon which the light of the full moon fell unobstructed. Judging from the noise at the stable that they would advance from that direction, I posted myself at the port hole on that side of the cabin.

"I had previously placed my wife on the cross pole in the chimney, so that in case our enemies effected an entrance into the cabin she might climb out through the low chimney and effect her escape. For myself I entertained no hope, but determined not to be taken alive—I resolved to sell my life dearly.

"With breathless anxiety I watched at the port hole. At length I saw them emerge from the shadow of the stable and advance across the vacant ground towards the cabin. One—two—three—great heavens! six stalwart Indians armed to the teeth, and urged on by the hope of revenge, and I alone to oppose them, with but one charge of powder. My case was desperate indeed. With quick yet stealthy step, in close single file they approached, and were already within a few yards of the house, when a slight change in the movement of the forward Indians changed the position of the entire six, so that a portion of the left side of each was uncovered. They were all in a range—one aim would cover all. Quick as thought I aimed and fired. As the smoke cleared away, I could hardly credit what my senses showed me as the result of my shot. The fifteen slugs with which I had loaded my musket had done their work well. Five of the six Indians lay dead upon the ground, and the sixth had disappeared.

"Although no enemy was now in sight I did not venture forth until morning. There lay the body of the five Indians undisturbed, together with the rifle of the other. Securing the arms and ammunition of the fallen Indians, I followed up the trail of the missing one, until it reached the river, beyond which point I could discover no trace whatever.—From the amount of blood which marked the trail, together with the unmistakable evidence that he had picked his way with difficulty—I was led to believe that he was mortally wounded, and in order to prevent his body from falling into the hands of his white foe, he had groped his way to the river and thrown himself into the current, which had borne him away.

"The Indians had killed my cow, and that you may be assured was no trifling loss, yet in my gratitude for my escape from the merciless savages, I would have been entirely willing to have made greater sacrifices. I was well provided (by means of arms and ammunition taken from the six Indians) in case of a second attack, but this, fortunately, proved to be my last adventure with the savages.—Not one of the band had escaped to tell the tale and incite his brethren to avenge the death of his comrades.

"Ah" exclaimed the old man, while the tears gushed from his eyes at the memory of that eventful night, "that was a glorious shot—the best I ever made."

The hero of this adventure lived to see the rude wilderness where he had pitched his lonely cabin transformed into smiling fields, and peopled by hardy and enterprising pale faces, among whom his last days were passed in peace and plenty, undisturbed by the presence of his old time foes.

Time for Matrimony.

Among the ancient Germans, than whom a finer race never existed, it was death for any woman to marry before she was twenty years old. In this country very few ladies are fit either physically or mentally, to become mothers before they reach the age of twenty-one, twenty-two, or one or two years still older. The unsound condition and constitution of the parent is usually transmitted, with increased intensity, to the off-pring. By the laws of Lycargus, the most special attention was paid to the physical education of women, and no delicate or sickly women were, on any account, allowed to marry. Dr. Johnson, in his work on *The Economy of Health*, says that matrimony should not be contracted before the first year of the fourth septennial, on the part of the lady, nor before the last year of the same, in the case of the gentleman; in other words, the female should be at least twenty-one years of age, and the male twenty-eight years. The Doctor says there should be a difference of at least seven years between the sexes, at whatever period of life the connection is contracted. There is a difference of seven years, not in the actual duration of life, in the two sexes, but in the stamina of the constitution, the symmetry of the form, and the lineaments of the face. In respect to early marriage, so far as it concerns the softer sex, for every year at which marriage is entered upon before the age of twenty one, there will be, on an average, three years of premature decay, more or less apparent, of the corporeal fabric.

TOUGH STORY.—The drought having cut off the corn crop on the Texas frountier, the squirrels are emigrating to Arkansas, swimming the Red River by thousands. It is stated that one woman killed five hundred

A BROKER'S AGENT IN DIFFICULTY.—A few days ago, an agent for one of our prominent broker firms presented some Kentucky notes at the counter of the bank, in one of the river towns in Kentucky, and politely asked for the specie. The following colloquy and incidents thereupon turned up:

Officer of the Bank—"Where are you from?"

Agent—"That is immaterial, sir."

Officer—"Are you a broker's agent?"

Agent—"That is my business."

Officer—"Whose money is that?"

Agent—"Mine, and I wish to know whether you will redeem it, or whether you are broke?"

Hereupon the officer consulted with other officers of the bank and in a few moments afterwards the specie was counted out in half dimes, dimes, quarters and half dollars. The agent was slightly nonplussed for an instant, not being provided with a black carpet bag, but observing a suspicious gathering of outsiders in the banking room he found there was no time to be lost and immediately commenced stuffing the precious but troublesome metal into his belt. That filled he stored more into his breeches pockets until they protruded like the joles of a China pig. Next he filled his coat pockets until they were distended like an Alderman's paunch, and there being still more he was fain to content himself by thrusting the balance in his bosom, until he looked as full breasted as a thorough bred short horned bull.

A dozen or more excited fellows of the town, very respectable looking personages withal, had by this surrounded the agent and manifested a determination to bar the exit from the bank, and sternly indicated a desire that he should "shell out." Being a blocky fellow, the agent simply remarked, "Gentlemen, you will oblige me by permitting me to retire." No one moved.—The latter reiterated his desire with a slight emphasis, approaching a demand. Still no one moved.—The agent now perceiving the futility of amiable requests, simply drew out a Bowie and remarked quietly, but with a smack of ugliness, "you will please get out of my way, I am going out that door." He went. When he got into the street, however, he was beset with other annoyances. The populace jeered and threatened him.—Some proposed to egg him, and compel him to "shell out," at all hazzards. All remained at a convenient distance from him, however. Meantime, his breeches pockets unaccustomed to such tremendous strains, began to yield, and the agent feeling the weight of his responsibilities accumulate, got anxious and began to sweat.

At every step somebody rushed at him. At last he was compelled to use both hands in sustaining his pockets, and so he plodded through the streets of the town until he arrived at the hotel where he sojourned. There he was comparatively safe, and had opportunity to provide convenient means for carrying his troublesome load. The people of the town also refrained from further threatening demonstrations, and the agent left rejoicing at his escape. He states that it is quite natural to suppose that his nervous system was considerably excited.

Cincinnati Commercial.

☞ The Postmaster General tells a good one of the manner in which he happened to get into Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet. After the other Cabinet officers had all been named, Mr. Buchanan, looking over it carefully several times, remarked: "Gentlemen, you have surrounded me here with great men, but I must have *one good man* to leaven the lump." "Ah!" exclaimed several voices, "if you wish a good man, you must take Governor Brown, of Tennessee." "Thus," says the Postmaster General, "write me down a good man, but with no ambition to be called a great one."

And it is true that Governor Brown is a good man in every sense of the term. He aims to discharge his duty faithfully to his fellow man, his country, and his God. To prevent any creditor of his department from having to wait for his money after it was due—which might cause inconvenience, if not actual loss—Governor Brown has been working fourteen hours a day for the past week, and this morning every man's check was ready for him when he called, the whole amount involving upward of a million of dollars.

PREACHING AND PRACTICE.—A worthy clergyman in this city, following the practice of his ministerial brethren, recently preached a very earnest discourse on the hard times, enforcing the duty of retrenchment and economy. Immediately after church the congregation took him at his word by holding a meeting, at which his salary was cut down from $1,000 to $600.—*New York Paper.*

Work Shops and Stormy Days.

Every farmer who has boys should provide for them a work shop. It may be a building erected on purpose, or else partitioned off from the carriage house, corn house, or other out building. Let it be neatly made, and not unpleasantly situated, for it should be attractive and not repulsive to those for whom it is intended. It should be tight, and furnished with a small stove, so as to be comfortable in winter. It should be provided with a work bench and vise, a shaving horse for using the drawing knife, and perhaps a small foot lathe. The two latter are convenient but not essential. The tools should be two or three planes, augers of different sizes, a few chisels, a brace-bit, drawing-knife, saw and hammer. A small part of these will answer, and others may be added—the cost of the tools varying from five to twenty-five dollars.

Such a work shop will afford several important advantages. The greatest is the assistance it will render the cause of practical education. The best inheritance any man can leave his children, is, not wealth to support them, but the ability to help and take care of themselves. A young man whose natural ingenuity is so developed by practice that he can at any moment repair a rake, adjust a scythe, fit in a new hoe handle, set a clock in running order, sow a broken harness, make a door latch fasten easily, set a gate in good swinging condition, sharpen a pen-knife, give edge to a pair of scissors, mend an umbralla, repair a cistern pump, whitewash a ceiling, paper a room, stop a leaky roof, make a beehive, bottom a chair, and black his own boots, will pass through the world more comfortably to himself, and profitable to those around him, and be far more worthy of the hand of the finest young woman in the country, than the idle and sluggish pretended gentleman, with pockets full of cash earned by his father, and who is obliged to send for a mechanic for all these things, which he is too helpless to perform himself.

Another important advantage afforded by such a work shop is its moral influence in furnishing pleasant employment to boys during rainy or stormy weather or other leisure hours, and lessening the temptation to frequent taverns, and to attend places of diversion—often leading to the most pernicious habits.

Another is the actual saving of expense to the farmer, in having around him ingenious boys, who will repair immediately any broken article, and save the cost of carrying it to the neighboring village, and the delay and inconvenience, often much greater, of waiting till it is mended. They will be able also to manufacture the simple wooden implements required for farm use.

To keep every part of a farm and premises in the best and neatest order, cannot be accomplished unless the owner or his sons are of ready and active hands. Those who depend on hired men to perform the innumerable little services which this condition of a farm requires, will find that these services must be connected with an amount of constant observation and thought which cannot be secured by simply paying wages. It is therefore essential to educate young managers to use their own hands, and become habituated to hand-work and thinking together; and the various operations connected with the work shop will be found a most important auxiliary in accomplishing this very desirable result.

THE STRENGTH OF MULES TESTED.—Among the interesting incidents observable at the Maryland State Fair last week was the trial of strength of mules in the ring, the load to be drawn consisting of a wagon weighing 2,000 lbs. and 5,000 lbs. of brick, the rear wheels of the wagon locked with heavy chains. A team of powerful built animals, belonging to G. W. Worthington, were attacheed to the wagon, and they drew this immense load a distance of sixty feet. They gave evidence of extraordinary strength, and were perfectly true to the work. A team belonging to Mr. Bond were also attached to the wagon, and succeeded in drawing the load, but not with the same facility, though they proved themselves valuable animals.

EXAMINE THE GIZZARDS.—A cook in the family of one of our citizens found in the gizzard of a chicken, on Wednesday last, a cone shaped piece of Gold, worth about five dollars. The chicken cost at the market house thirty cents, and its gizzard alone was worth five dollars. We may look out for an advance in the poultry trade, and a very close examination of the gizzards of slaughtered Shanghaes for the future.—*Augusta (Ga.) Constitutional.*

A GUNNING MATCH.—The son of Henry S. Gunn, of Mississippi, run off two weeks ago with his father's second wife. The "son of a gun" has not been heard of since, and the first "gun has not gone off" in pursuit of him.

THINKING ALOUD.—A young lady in Squashtown thinks, that if a cart-wheel has nine "fellers," it is a great pity she can't have one! So we do.

NEW WAY OF STEALING.—We learn that several fat hogs were recently stolen in Taunton, by first administering chloroform to the animals and then taking them from their pens without raising even a *squeal*.—*New Bedford Standard.*

☞ A gentleman of Wetzel, Va., has a shot-pouch made from the skin of an Indian

ASHEVILLE NEWS:

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Nov. 12, 1857.

Hear Us, if You Please.

We have been publishing a newspaper in the town of Asheville for something over fourteen years, and during that time, it is within bounds to say, we have lost by the credit system at least *ten thousand dollars!* We can't stand it—and more, we shan't!

Now hear us, reader, while we make a brief statement. We have to pay our Paper Maker every ninety days—we have our Printers to pay at least twice during that period—we have our incidental expenses to meet day by day—we have our office rent, store bills, &c. &c., to pay once a year. Now how are we to do this, and at the same time wait on our customers from year to year? Some men on our books have not paid us a cent in five years! Others owe us for three and four years!! We have strained up to this state of things as long as we intend to. "The laborer is worthy of his hire," and such *patrons* (God save the mark) must pay more promptly, or look elsewhere for their newspapers. Are we not right? "I speak as unto wise men, judge ye what I say."

To adopt the cash system at the present time, would, perhaps, be impolitic. We propose to only require prompt payment once a year. This we must insist upon. Most of our accounts, made out to the close of the present year, are in the hands of our Agent, Mr. T. W. Murrell. Those who settle up by the 1st of January, or give some satisfactory assurance that they mean to do so shortly, will receive the News next year, if they want it. But those who have been receiving the paper for two, three or more years, and fail to make settlement now, need not expect the paper next year. They are too heavy a tax—we shall drop them.

Regularly, hereafter, we shall expect all who take the paper, to pay for it at the close of the year, and that, too, without waiting for an Agent to call for it. There is no difficulty whatever in mailing money. It will come safe. Those who do not thus pay will be stricken from our books and their accounts placed in legal hands for collection.

One word in regard to advance payments. We refer to the terms as published on first page, and remark that we mean just what we have there said. *Two dollars in advance*, does not mean two dollars in six or twelve months, nor will it be so considered, hereafter. A man's being good does not benefit us, unless he pays promptly, according to our published rates. By the terms, as published, we shall be governed IN EVERY CASE, and those who are not willing to abide by them will have to go elsewhere.

A SPECIAL FAVOR.

Our friends and customers will confer a special favor by settling up their respective accounts between this and the first of January next. Where the amount is not known, a statement will be furnished on application. It would be very gratifying to us if every account on our Books, big and little, were squared by the close of the year. It would relieve us from embarrassment, and enable us to begin the new year with a lighter heart and a stronger hand. Friends, will you attend to this?

IN CONCLUSION.

Having abandoned all purpose to remove from the State, we ask our Democratic friends to lend us the aid of their influence, that our circulation may be enlarged, and our influence as a journalist widened. Our's is the only Democratic paper in this Congressional District, composed of fifteen counties. Next year will be one of great importance. Our State elections are to come off, and many questions vitally affecting the people's interest will be brought forward and discussed. No man should be without a reliable, well conducted newspaper. We know the people and their wants, and suppose we are pretty generally known to the voters of this District, at least. We propose throwing into the News next year all the ability, energy, and industry we possess, and have no doubt of being able to make our paper acceptable and useful to the Democratic party.

To be successful, we need more subscribers. Our circulation is not half what it should be. A little effort would double it. Friends, brethren, do you hear us? Will you resolve that the only Democratic journal in the District shall have a living support? Then go to work, and see what sort of a list of advance paying subscribers you can send us by the first day of January. We don't want any but those who pay in advance. Who will be the first to respond? Who?

☞From the indications, we are led to believe the prospects of our section for securing at an early day the completion of a Rail Road, are brighter than at any former period. It is true that financial distress, like bird of evil omen, is hovering over our country in all its extent. Yet from our isolated position—remote from the great head quarters of trade and traffic—we are, perhaps, as little affected by the fluctuations, the expansions and contractions, of the money market, as any other people. And besides this, our Road, though of immense importance as a connecting link between widely different sections, is emphatically a local work. By this we mean it is a work which will be built almost wholly by those who are *immediately* interested in it—by those whose lands are to be enhanced by it, and who expect to use it as a means of transporting *their* products to market. Such being the case, money panics can have very little influence in retarding the work. Many of the heaviest stockholders calculate on *working* out their subscriptions. They have the force, and means amply sufficient to do it, and we have no doubt that when the contracts are once let out the French Broad Valley will resound with the music of many hundreds of picks and shovels, swung by strong arms and willing hearts, utterly heedless of panics and suspensions. So mote it be.

The Engineers are now on the line of the Road, and the work of location has ere this begun. We shall listen eagerly for tidings from the work as it progresses. Once located and the contracts let out, we intend to be at the first breaking of ground, if it is a thing possible. We mean to see the first mattock stuck in the ground, as we hope to see the work completed and hear the whistle of the first locomotive as it screams through the romantic valley of the French Broad. When that day comes, it will be necessary to hold us! We shall be considerably exercised on that grand occasion.

Bank Reform.

The Legislature of Tennessee, now in session, seems impressed with the necessity of some reform in the Banking system as practiced in that State. We can assure that honorable body that the necessity has long been obvious to people out of the State. Force the Banks to a proper appreciation of their responsibilities, or wind them up in the shortest possible manner. The following is the substance of a bill pending before the Legislature on the subject: 1st. That no bank shall issue notes payable at any place except where issued. 2d. That no bank shall have office or branch or agency for discount. 3d. That all notes of $5 and under shall be withdrawn from circulation by the first day of January, 1859—all of ten dollars and under by the first of January 1860—and all of twenty dollars and under by the first of January 1861. 4th. That no notes of similar amounts after the dates aforesaid shall be issued. Sec. 6. prohibits the circulation of all notes of the banks of other States, of the amounts specified, after the dates aforesaid. Sec. 6 provides for the individual liability of stockholders after the exhaustion of the effects of the bank. Sec. 7 provides that the chartered banks shall accept this act as part of their charters; and in the event of their refusal to do so, it shall be the duty of the Attorney General to institute suits for their forfeiture. Every violation of the respective provisions of this bill is made a misdemeanor.

Death of Hon. Wm. Hill.

We learn from the Raleigh *Standard* that the Hon. William Hill, Secretary of State, died at his residence in Raleigh on Thursday morning 29th ult. Mr. Hill was in his 85th year, and had held the office of Secretary of State 46 years, being first elected in 1811.—For many years past, no matter what party was in power, he was again and again unanimously re-elected by the Legislature. This is a high tribute to the faithful officer and honest man and as rare as it is exalted. It is seldom indeed that party rancor and party partiality is so effectually disarmed and brought to bow willingly to the demands of merit.

He died not of disease. The machinery of life ran down—the vital principle was gradually destroyed, and he breathed his last without a struggle—without the movement of a muscle.

The funeral took place at the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was numerously attended. In respect to the memory of the deceased, the principal stores of the city were closed for a time.

☞Beware.—The Petersburg *Express* says, counterfeit $10 bills on the Bank of Newbern, N. C., without the words—"stockholders responsible," are in circulation in that city.

☞Hogs in Tennessee.—A letter from Shelbyville, Tennessee, says that there will be fatted for market from 150,000 to 200,000 Hogs, within an area of fifty miles each way from that point.

☞The London Times says it will cost five hundred million dollars to put down the insurrection in India.

☞The leading hotels in New York and Philadelphia are reducing their prices from $2 50 to $2 per day.

☞Hon. Asa Biggs has our thanks for public documents.

Late Elections.

The State of New York, according to the concessions of the *Tribune*, has gone against the Black Republican party by a majority ranging from ten to twenty thousand. We have no details, and can only state the result in general terms. If this be true, it is indeed a glorious triumph, and will be the death blow to Black Republicanism. God grant it may prove true.

The Republicans have swept Massachusetts, of course. Returns from 130 towns give Banks for Governor 34,000; Gardner 24,000, and Beach 18,000. Banks' plurality will reach 20,000. Both branches of the Legislature are Republican by a large majority.

The "Americans" have carried Maryland. This result will astonish no one. The same scenes of violence which have marked every election held in Baltimore since the advent of Know Nothingism, attended the late election. In that mob ruled city, naturalized voters were driven from the polls and prevented from voting. Several men were killed. *as usual*, during the day.

The Democrats have carried Minnesota.—There is a majority of 1000 votes in the popular election, and will be a majority of five to eight in the Legislature.

Three cheers for the great National Democracy. They have carried Connecticut, New York. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky and all the South.

☞James T. Dunlap, of Henry county, was, on the 20th ult., elected Comptroller of the State by the Tennessee Legislature.—The old Comptroller, Col. Luttrell, is one of the cleverest men in the world, and notwithstanding we don't like his politics, we can't help regretting his defeat.

On the same day, Wm. F. McGregor, of Warren county, was elected Treasurer.—Pinckney B. Truett was elected Register for the Mountain District Land Office, and M. M. Swan was re-elected Register of the Land office for the Middle Division of the State.

☞Conventions are gotten up now-a-days on almost all conceivable subjects. A few days ago a National Chess Convention met in New York, and enjoyed a nine days notoriety; and we see by the papers that a National Convention of *Dancing Masters* lately met in Vienna!! After much anxious thought and a lengthy discussion, the savans present solemnly resolved to adopt a new *jig*, or some other sort of a "break down" just wrought out by some celebrated teacher of the *heeling* art!! What next?

What they say of Him.—The Anti Slavery society of Pennsylvania, recently passed the following resolution.—

Resolved. That in the election of James Buchanan to the Presidency, the cherished hopes of the slaveholders have thus far been realized; his course of policy towards Kansas and his letter to the New England clergymen proving him to be a pro-slavery politician, whose consistency on that subject is still without a flaw."

Official Vote of Pennsylvania—Official returns from Pennsylvania give Packer, the Democratic candidate for Governor a majority of 42,743, over Wilmot, Black Republican.

☞A new post office has been established in Jackson county, called "High Top." H. Galloway post master.

☞A Russian journal announces the number of medical men killed in her service in the late war at 382. Of these ten were Americans.

Decline in Sugar.—The Charleston *Standard* of the 30th ult. says:

Our telegraph report from New Orleans, of the 28th inst., published yesterday, quoted Sugar at 4 1-4 and 5 1-2 cents per pound, and Molasses at 17 and 19 cents per gallon. If the latest account is correct, there has been the unprecedented decline of more than fifty per cent. in four days.

The Iowa City Republican states that farmers in that vicinity are offering their wheat at forty cents a bushel, and cannot find purchasers. The Republican adds:

"The same state of facts is reported of the Muscatine and other river markets; and, indeed, we may say of the markets generally of the State.

Horrible.—A powder magazine at Joudpore, in Persia, was recently blown up by lightning, and 1000 persons killed and 500 houses destroyed.

Small Notes.—Mississippi is to be added to the list of States which have prohibited the circulation of bank notes of a less denomination than five dollars. A law to this effect went into operation the first day of November. This applies to the foreign bank notes, as there is no bank of issue in Mississippi.

Foreign Importations.—The imports of foreign goods at New York for the month of October will show about $3,000,000 less than October, 1856, and the exports of produce and miscellaneous articles $1,500,000 more. The loss of specie by export, $4,500,000 less, and the income of specie from abroad $2,500,000 more, exclusive of California.

The Capitol at Washington originally cost $3,000,000; the extension will cost $7,000,000 more.

Some graceless wag has suggested a new reading of Shakspeare, to suit the times—'Help me *Cash us* or I sink!"

☞In another column may be found an interesting communication on Rail Road matters. The author is well posted, and has a fund of information on this subject that is possessed by few men. His grand idea is worthy of a true hearted son of the "Old North." He regards our French Broad road as a *necessity*, and its successful completion as a "fixed fact;" but the absorbing object of his soul is the extension West from this point of the Western North Carolina Rail Road, to connect with the Blue Ridge Road, and thence direct to the navigable waters of the Mississippi Valley. This would form an unbroken line of iron rail from Beaufort Harbor on the Atlantic, to the Mississippi waters, running the entire length of our "Old State"! What heart does not swell with emotion at the big thought! We trust our indefatigable and talented friend, Col. T., may live to witness the realization of this magnificent conception.

"Humiliation and Prayer."—The *Southern Citizen* (John Mitchel's new paper) has, in a recent article, the following rather "sarcastic" notice of the day of humiliation and prayer, which was lately gotten up for the benefit of the people of England, and in view of the tribulation that has come upon them, in not being able to bring back the Indian barbarians to their senses:

Humiliation indeed would become them well, but they have small notion of it. They keep it for the one stated Sunday, but all the week they breathe out threatenings and slaughter. The Times will be satisfied with nothing short of razing Delhi to the ground, and hanging the Emperor and all his court. The Liverpool Times demands that they be made slaves and sent to Jamaica; and in the current number of Blackwood's Magazine, the writer of a long article on the "Bengal mutiny" declares that—

"The doom of treason and murder will be the best way of writing up in the sight of all the nations that attend the portals of British justice—If thou doest evil, be afraid, for he beareth not the sword in vain, for he is the minister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil."

This will do for humiliation; but for "prayer"—what form of prayer will serve their turn? At any prayer they could offer up in this matter, He that sitteth in the heavens would laugh.

We suggest the following form—let the Archbishop of Canterbury consider it:

"Oh God of justice and mercy! God of commerce and civilization! look down upon the low estate of thy servants. Suffer not thy saints to be driven out from the pleasant land whither thou hast led them in to possess it, and to clothe the same in Christian calicos to thy praise and glory. Soften the hard hearts of the heathen that they may yield themselves again into the chastening rack and the cat-nine-tails of correction. Let thy blessing, oh Lord, rest upon the pincers of thy servants, that the silver and the gold of the heathens may come unto thy chosen people, and unto thy holy place, even Threadneedle-street, for ever. Vouchsafe to let thy rich blessing rest and abide with our opium cargos on the coasts and borders of the Pagans, even Chinamen. Make them hunger and thirst for our opium, so that they may eat thereof and live, and give us their Tea of great price; to the end that British civilization may cover the whole earth as water covers the sea. And to us be all the profit, and to thee, oh Lord, the praise and glory for ever. —Amen.

Dreadful Case of Shooting.—Recently in Yorkville there has been no little excitement growing out of a special informing agent for the firm of Douglass & Co., the New York Commercial Agency, who, it is said, sent some reports that injured the reputation of a Mr. James Allen, Jr., a merchant of Yorkville. Long and warm correspondence grew out of this matter, and on Saturday last Mr. J. Allen, Sr., was about posting explanatory handbills of the affair, when the special agent, a Mr. T. J. Bell, approached him and desired him to desist. Words arose, and Bell shot Mr. Allen on the spot with a double barrelled gun, killing him instantly. The greatest excitement prevails in Yorkville—so our informant says, who arrived in Columbia last night—and young Allen was by the merest chance prevented avenging the murder of his father by immediately shooting the cold blooded perpetrator of the dreadful deed. Bell is lodged in jail, and the authorities are commanding full power over the excited people. *Carolina Times.*

☞To ascertain the weight of a horse—put your toe under the animal's foot.

A Brace of Compositions.—A distinguished Georgia lawyer says that in his younger days he taught a boy's school, and requiring the pupils to write compositions, he sometimes received some of a peculiar sort, of which the following is a specimen:

On Industry.—It is bad for a man to be *idol*, industry is the best thing a man can have, and a wife is the next. Prophets and kings have desired it long, and died without the *site*. The End.

Here is another:

On the Seasons.—There are four seasons—spring, summer, autumn and winter. They are all pleasant. Some like spring best; but as for me, give me liberty or give me death. The End.

Who Would Think?—The New York Herald, speaking of the costly dresses of the ladies of that city, says:

Who would think that the husbands of these ladies who wear thousand dollar dresses, and wipe their 'dear' little noses with hundred dollar pocket handkerchiefs, were skinning about Wall street, borrowing money at 3 per cent. a month, or putting on a long face and telling their creditors that they have not a cent in the world.

FOR THE NEWS.

Rail Road Matters.

Until a change takes place in the money market, it is not probable that much will be done towards constructing Rail Roads. But in the meantime it may not be uninteresting to some of your readers to examine some of the proceedings of the last General Assembly of this State, with reference to the extension of the North Carolina Rail Road west of the Blue Ridge, to points to be selected in the Valley of the Mississippi. The North Carolina Rail Road, and the North Carolina and Atlantic Rail Road, which extend from Beaufort Harbor on the Atlantic to Salisbury, a distance of about 276 miles, will probably be completed in the next year. At Salisbury the Western N. C. Rail Road commences.—By the charter of that company it is provided that the Road shall be extended west to the French Broad—(known among the aborigines of that country as the Tocke esta, or Racing River)—and from some point near Asheville it is to be extended to the Tennessee line, leaving it to future legislation and the company formed under that charter to select the location west of Asheville.

From the bills introduced and acted on last session, it is now apparent that harmony will in future exist west of the Blue Ridge. A Road down French Broad to connect with the East Tennessee and Virginia Road, to be built under the Greenville and French Broad charter, and a Road west from Asheville, either under the Western North Carolina or the Wilmington and Rutherford charter, will no doubt become the settled policy of the State. The question may be asked, why will the State adopt this policy?

1. Because the North Carolina Rail Roads, to be successful, must be connected with steamboat navigation in the Valley of the Mississippi, as well as with Rail Roads which will secure through freight and travel free from transhipment.

The Road down the French Broad is being located, and the Road west should be surveyed next summer. The former is forty and the latter eighty miles to the line of the Blue Ridge Rail Road, and from there to Duck Town sixty five miles. By the route down the French Broad a connection would be formed not only with the East Tennessee and Virginia Rail Road, but also with Kentucky and finally with the Ohio river. By the branch to the Tennessee river, when extended down as it would be to the mouth of the Holston of the same guage, there would be no transhipment between the ports of North Carolina and the steamboat navigation on the Tennessee.

By a branch to Duck Town a large portion of the freight of that place would be secured, which for the last five years has been estimated at about 29000 tons per annum. Besides this, our other copper region in Jackson (supposed to be equal to Duck Town,) is on the line. Suppose from both sources, and the fine marble and iron ore on the line, that the 29000 tons could be procured to the N. Carolina Rail Roads, what would its value be? 29000 tons would give upwards of 92 tons per day upon the whole line, which, at the present rates of transportation, would give an income, besides the mails and travel, of $143,980 per annum. An object worthy of the attention of the State. But this item in the advantages only forms a small part of the benefits to be gained by the extension. It secures ships at one end and steamboats at the other, to act as feeders to our Rail Roads, without which no Road extending from the Atlantic to the Valley of the Mississippi ever did or ever can succeed. As a proof of this it is only necessary to notice the progress of Roads extended and extending from the Atlantic. The Road from Boston extends to Albany, the Roads from New York stopped on the Lakes, the Roads from Philadelphia and Baltimore reached the Ohio, the Road from Norfolk and Richmond will soon reach the Ohio and Tennessee, and the Road from Savannah has extended to Chattanooga, and the Roads of South and North Carolina must connect with navigable points on the Tennessee, soon or later. It is a mere question of time.

W. H. T.

Hogs.—Our exchanges from the hog feeding districts generally speak of inactivity existing, although the packing season is at hand. At Cincinnati, a sale of 500 head has been made at $5, deliverable on the 10th of December. This is a clear decline of $2 per hundred pounds from the prices current about the first of August. Packing operations will commence in that city, weather favoring, about the fifth of this month. At Henderson, Kentucky, $6 is reported to be the ruling rate. At Madison, Indiana, early in the season, about 25,000 head were contracted for at $6,30 net. At Evansville and along the Wabash, buyers will not operate in the uncertainty of prices; there are some contracts on the Wabash at $5. At Cincinnati it is expected the prices may go down to $4. At Chicago, sales have been made, net $4 75 a $5 25 gross. At Burlington, Iowa, prices equal to $5 net, delivered, have been accepted.—*Memphis Appeal.*

Population of Memphis.—The population of this thriving Southern city is 17,589, of which over 13,000 are whites. The slave population is only 4,000.

Punch says "A secret warrented to keep in any climate, is a woman's age."

Tennessee Currency.

The following is a list of the Banks whose notes are taken on deposit and in payment of debts at the Bank of Tennessee:

Bank of Chattanooga.
Union Bank.
Traders' Bank.
Bank of America.
Bank of Commerce.
Bank of Memphis.
Bank of Paris.
Bank of the Union.
Buck's Bank.
Bank of Middle Tennessee.
City Bank.
Citizen's Bank.
Planter's Bank.
Farmer's Bank.
Merchants Bank.
Northern Bank.
Southern Bank.
Kentucky Banks.
New Orleans Banks.
Bank of Tennessee.

The notes of all other Tennessee Banks are uncurrent and have no fixed value, and are selling at from 20 to 50 per cent. discount.

The notes of the Georgia and South Carolina banks are not now current in this city, but it is believed that in a few days they will be taken by our brokers at par or a very low rate of discount. We would advise holders not to submit to much loss on the old banks of Georgia or South Carolina.—*Nashville Union.*

A "Bread or Fight" Meeting.—Upward of 1500 workmen of New York, mostly Germans out of employment, were induced, on Monday morning, by some scheming politicians to muster in the Park with a banner and make a demonstration for work. Several speeches of a rather alarming character were made, and then the workmen formed in procession, and marched down to the Park ranging themselves in a semi-circle in front of the City Hall. Additional speeches, of an inflamatory kind were also made there, and for a while not a little excitement prevailed. It was finally resolved to draw up a petition to the Common Council praying that the workmen out of employ may be given work on the central Park; also, that the Mayor's recommendation for the purchase of 50,000 barrels of flour be favorably acted upon. A committee to prepare this petition was appointed; and the meeting then quietly dispersed, to meet again on Wednesday evening, to go to the Board of Aldermen in a body to present it.

☞A wonderful instance of female fortitude is recorded in the Red Bluffs Beacon.—The Indians attacked a train of six men, one woman, and child. They killed all the men and the child, shot its mother in several places with arrows, scalped and left her for dead.—All the while they were scalping her and stripping the clothes from her body, she was perfectly conscious of what they were doing; but feigned death, and let them tear the skin from her head without giving signs of life, knowing that if she did they would either dispatch her at once or take her into hopeless captivity. Suspecting that she might still be alive, they took hold of the arrows that were still sticking in her body, and worked them about in the wounds, and pushed them deeper in her flesh, and stamped upon her with their heels. All this was borne without a groan. Another train soon came along, her wounds were dressed, and she is fast recovering.

Shaving Notes without any Capital.—In course of the trial in the Supreme Court, of the case of Luke Green against Peleg W. Gardiner, Mr. Thomas A. Doyles testified, that while he was cashier of the Grocers and Producer's Bank one of the directors of that Bank, now deceased, was in the habit of buying paper of the bill brokers, giving his check therefor payable some days ahead, and before it came due, would get the same discounted to pay his check. Sharper practice than this was never sworn to in a court of law. Men frequently transact a large business without capital; but we never before heard of a man shaving notes without money.—*Providence Journal.*

The Population of Kansas.—The late vote in Kansas will range between 15,000 and 20,000, indicating a population not much below 100,000. This is constantly increasing by overland arrivals. The Lawrence Herald of Freedom says that the roads are covered with the wagons of families seeking new locations.—*New York Post.*

It is a very erroneous imputation upon one of our prominent politicians that "he drinks hard." There's nothing in the world that he does easier.

☞The people of Halifax held a public meeting the other day, and resolved to celebrate the 21st of November, that being the day, one hundred years ago on which Halifax was incorporated as a town by the Legislature of this State.

☞Mr. A. J. Hardin, of Shelby, in this State, obtained on the 6th inst., a patent for a Hill Side Plough; and on the 13th inst., Mr. Zeo Butt of Lincolnton a patent for a self dumping Truck.

Georgia Conference.—This ecclesiastical body is to hold its annual meeting in Washington, Wilkes county, commencing on Wednesday, December 9th.

ASHEVILLE NEWS:

Rowdyism Rampant in the Federal Metropolis.

WASHINGTON, November 2.

On Saturday night and Sunday, gangs of rowdies appeared to have sole sway of the city, the force of watchmen and police being entirely inadequate to preserve the public peace and quiet. Several arrests were made, but so numerous are the disorderlies, that no security is felt when walking even the most public streets.

The state of things calls loudly for Congressional interference, and a large number of our most prominent citizens look to the assembling of Congress as the only hope for the safety of property and the restoration of quiet.

New Jersey Election.

TRENTON, November 4.

The Democrats have carried both branches of the Legislature.

The Election in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, November 5.

Judge Macbeth has been elected Mayor of this city, over Mr. Richardson, by a majority of 126 votes.

Destructive Fire.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Nov. 4.

The depot of the Illinois Central Rail Road at Cairo, has been destroyed by fire, together with sundry cars and the engine house. The estimated loss is $200,000.

Municipal Election in Detroit.

DETROIT, November 3.

The Municipal election to day passed off quietly. Patton, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, has been elected by about 800 majority. The Democrats have undoubtedly elected their whole city ticket, and nine out of twelve of the Aldermen.

BEARS.—On Wednesday night of last week a large bear was killed in Foxcroft by a young man named Spaulding, in a cornfield near his dwelling. He weighed something over 300 pounds. Another was also in the field at the same time, which Spaulding fired at but did not kill. We have never heard of bears being so plenty in this part of the country as they are this fall, and they are as bold as they are numerous, going into barn yards and taking calves by the neck with one paw, and pounding them over the head with the other, as was the case in Monson, a few weeks ago.—*Bangor (Me.) Union.*

A DISTINCTION.—Napoleon was one day searching for a book in a library at Malmaison, and at last discovered it on a shelf somewhat above his reach. Marshal Money, who was present, one of the tallest men in the army, stepped forward, saying: "Permit me, sire, I am higher than your Majesty."—"You are longer, Marshal," said the Emperor, with a frown.

There is no greater obstacle in the way of success in life, than trusting for something to turn up, instead of going to work and turning up something.

DIED,

Near Asheville, October 2, LAURA HASSLETINE WOLF, infant daughter of Francis M. and Ruth Wolf, aged three years three months and twelve days.

"Go to thy rest, my child,
Yea, to thy dreamless bed;
Gentle, and meek, and mild,
With blessings on thy head;
Fresh roses in thy hand,
Buds on thy pillow laid;—
Haste from this fearful land,
Where flowers so quickly fade.

Before thy heart might learn
In waywardness to stray;
Before thy feet could turn
The dark and downward way;
Ere sin might wound the heart,
Or sorrow make the tear,
Rise to thy home of rest,
In yon celestial sphere.

Because thy smile was fair,
Thy life and eyes so bright;
Because thy cradle care
Was such a fond delight,
Shall love, with weak embrace,
Thy Heavenly flight detain?
No! angel, take thy place
Amid yon cherub train!"

RORABACK'S,

WEST SIDE OF MAIN STREET,

Opposite Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Is the Place to Buy

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY

AND A GENERAL

Assortment of staple & fancy

GOODS

POSITIVELY

At 40 per cent. less than such Goods

Can be bought for elsewhere,
In this market.

☞ Call and judge for yourself.

Asheville, Nov. 12, 1857.

Asheville Prices Current.

[Corrected Weekly by SMITH & CHAPMAN.]

SUGAR, brown, per lb.		12½ a	16
" crush'd, " "		18	
COFFEE, " "		16⅔	
FLOUR, per 100 lbs.	$3	a	3 50
WHEAT, per bushel,		85 a	1 00
OATS, " "		33⅓	
FEATHERS, per lb.		33⅓	
WOOL, " "		25	
TALLOW, " "		12½	
BEESWAX, " "		20	
HIDES, dry, " "		15	
" green " "		6 a	7
SNAKE ROOT, per lb.		30	
GENSANG, " "		30	
SPUN YARN,	1	25	

Greenville Prices Current.

[Corrected Weekly, by SAM'L STRADLEY, Jr.]

BACON, per lb.		18 a	20
BUTTER, "		20 a	25
FLOUR, per bbl.	$5	50 a	6 00
CORN, (new)		55	
WHEAT, per bush.,		90 a	1 00
OATS, " "		35 a	40
RYE, " "		70 a	75
APPLES, " "		75 a	1 00
POTATOES, Irish,		75 a	1 00
BEESWAX, per lb.		18¾	
TALLOW, " "		12½	
LARD, " "		20 a	25
FEATHERS, " "		35 a	38
COFFEE, " "		14 a	16½
MOLASSES,—			
West India,		60 a	70
New Orleans,		75 a	1 00
SUGAR, N. O., per lb.		14	
" Crushed,		18¾	
SALT, per sack,	2	20	
NAILS, per lb		7	
EGGS, per doz.,		12½ a	15
CHESTNUTS, bush.	1	25 a	1 50

☞ There are occasions when even the healthiest people need medicine. the changes of diet of the weather, and hundreds of other causes produce a laxity in the system that needs correcting, or in other words, the liver becomes slightly deranged, and needs a stimulator. To all who find themselves in this situation will try Dr Sanford's Invigorator, they may be sure of relief as we can testify to its efficacy in curing Headache Indigestion. Sour Stomach, and other ills, so common in a family. It acts as a medicine, easier and better than any dose of pills we ever swallowed, and is so mild that the smallest infant can take it. November 12.

Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract, as a remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy Weaknesses &c., has no equal. Read the advertisement in another column headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation." Nov 12

MARRIED,

On the 2nd instant, by B. F. Bynum, Esq., MR. W. J HAREN, of Buncombe county, to MISS DORCAS A., daughter of Elijah Morgan, Esq., of McDowell.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that after publication of this advertisement for six weeks application will be made to the Commissioner of Pensions for the issue of a duplicate of Warrant No. 90236. Act of March 3rd 1855 issued to James Guthrie, late a private in Captain E. H. Cunningham's Company, in Col. J. G. Bynum's Regiment in removing the Cherokee Indians; the same having been lost, and a caveat against its location entered in the General Land Office, date 4th Nov 1857

J. M. ISRAEL,
Atto. for Claimant.

Asheville, November 12 1857. 6w

Look Out for the Runaways!!

ABOLITIONISM!!!

$150 REWARD.

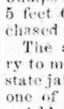
RUNAWAY from the subscriber on Saturday night the 3d instant, near Cooper's Furnace, Cass co., Four negroes. Alfred, a boy, aged about 25 years, dark complexion, large whiskers, about 5 feet 10 inches high. Gabriel, a boy, about 19 years old, dark complexion 5 feet 7 inches high. Richard aged about 20 years, dark complexion, wears long hair platted, stout built, was wearing a blue pea jacket coat and white woolen pantaloons. Noah aged about 18 years, dark complexion, has many bumps on his face, wears long hair platted, about 5 feet 6 inches high. These negroes were purchased in Baltimore by B. M. & W. S. Campbell.

The above reward will be paid for the delivery to me of said four negroes, or lodged in any state jail where I can get them, or $25 for either one of them.

Address me at Etowah P. O., Cass county, Ga.
JOHN JOLLY.

November 12, 1857.—4w

Valuable TOWN PROPERTY For Sale.



THE subscriber offers his Property, located near the Female College, for sale. The Lot contains 12 acres, and has on it a Well of excellent water and a stream running through it.

The house is large and commodious, well arranged and comfortable, with all necessary out buildings.

This property is desirable, and can be had at a great bargain, if applied for at an early day.

For further information call on the Editor of this paper. G. W. SHACKLEFORD.

Asheville, November 12, 1857.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY AND DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE* in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.

Asheville, January 2, 1855.—tf

ALL MATERIALS

For making Roraback's Soap for sale in any quantities, at ASTON'S.

U. S. MAIL LINE,

From Asheville to Salisbury.

THIS Line is now stocked with fresh and good Horses, new Coaches, and steady, sober and experienced Drivers. It is 20 miles the nearest route to Salisbury, and points east; and it is also cheaper than any other.

Over 100 miles of the line is stocked with the most comfortable and splendid

14 Passenger Coaches

in the Southern country. Give this route a trial and if satisfaction is not given, the money will in every instance be refunded.

Leaves Asheville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock, a. m.

Office at Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

C. S. BROWN, *Contractor.*

October 8, 1857. 3m

Medical College of Georgia, AT AUGUSTA.

THE Twenty-Sixth Course of Lectures in this Institution, will commence on MONDAY, the 2d November next.

Emeritus Professor Anatomy, G. M. NEWTON, M. D

Anatomy, H. F. CAMPBELL, M. D.

Surgery, L. A. DUGAS, M. D.

Institutes and Practice of Medicine, L. D. FORD, M. D.

Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence, I. P. GARVIN, M. D.

Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Infants, J. A. EVE, M. D.

Physiology and Pathological Anatomy, H. V. M. MILLER, M. D.

Chemistry and Pharmacy, ALEX. MEANS, M. D.

Demonstrator of Anatomy, ROBT. CAMPBELL, M. D.

Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy, S. B. SIMMONS, M. D.

Clinical Lectures will be delivered in the City Hospital and at the Jackson-street Hospital.

Fee for whole Course, $105.

Matriculation Ticket (to be taken once,) $5

For further particulars, apply to any member of the Faculty, or to I. P. GARVIN,

Augusta, Oct. 1, 1857.] Dean

BUNCOMBE HOUSE.

(Formerly ASHVILLE HOTEL.)

D. C. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

HAVING recently refitted and refurnished the above HOUSE, the undersigned has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call.

Hoping that he may merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage, he can only promise to use his best efforts to render his guests comfortable. D. C. TAYLOR.

Asheville, October 1, 1857.

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's) HOTEL ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

Summer Home,

to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water

has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*

Asheville, April 2, 1857.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

ARTHUR'S **Self-Sealing Fruit Cans,** *For Sale by* *E. J. ASTON.*

Children's, Boys and Youth's READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Just received by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE receiving an additional stock of Ready Made

Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,

making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders. For sale at ASTON'S.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

J. D. REYNOLDS, M. D.,

(A Graduate of the Medical University of Nashville.)

HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country.

Office and residence, one door south of Asheville Hotel. March 27, 1856. tf

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS!

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

No. 1, Main Street, Opposite Eagle Hotel,

Have Opened further Invoices of their Spring Importations.

NEW STYLE PRINTS, of English, French and American manufacture elegant, brilliant; French Cambries of different pattern and color; Dress Silks, of various styles, qualities, and prices; Black Silks; New Embroideries—Collars from 12 1-2 cents to $6; French and Scotch Collars; Cambric, Swiss and Mainloop Flouncing & Bands; Mourning Collars; Mourning Berages, Organdies and Jaconets: Mantillas: Ladies beautiful dress Mantillas, black, white and colored, from $2 50, to $15;—Ribbons, Trimmings, Rusches; Silk Crape; Neapoliton and Straw Bonnets, trimmed and plain, from 75 cents to $12; Ladies Congress and Kid Gaiters; Walking Shoes; Misses Gaiters.

EVERY THING

THAT is calculated to please the senses and satisfy the fastidious tastes of the "fair" of this and the surrounding counties. As our stock has been selected with great care in a **SOUTHERN** market by one of the firm, who, although *perhaps* not the best buyer in this market, still, from his long experience in suiting the wants of the people of these parts, has the *presumption* to think our stock, in point of taste, quality, variety and quantity, will compare favorably with any and every stock in town.—But this point we are willing for our customers and the public to decide. So look round, ladies and gentlemen, and then give us a call, and we will convince you we are not "gassing," but in sober, serious earnest.

GROCERIES.

We would call attention to the fact that we have, and intend hereafter to keep constantly on hand, a superior quality of FAMILY GROCERIES. Rio and Java Coffee, Sugars, Salt, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, White Wine Vinegar, and every thing in this department.

4000 lbs. Sugar, 100 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 800 gallons Molasses, just arriving

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gentlemen's fine pump Boot, sewed and pegged; gents Oxford Ties, patent leather and calf skin, a very superior article; gents Congress Boot and patent leather Pump; calf skin Shoes, bound and unbound; Wax Brogans, a full assortment of that superior brand, "Dunham's," that we always keep. Boys wax brogans and calf skin shoes; boys boots; children's shoes, every quality, color and price.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Pants, Coats and Vests, of any color, kind, quality or price, that you may desire; Cotton gauze under Shirts; Linen Shirts, collars standing or *a la* Byron; Stocks, satin and silk; fancy silk and cambric Neck Ties; black silk Scarf and Cravats; gents Hose, white, brown, mixed and fancy

HARDWARE. A superior stock of Cutlery, Hoes, Steel, As't Nails, "Griffin's" brand, Scythes, &c.

DRUGS, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and every thing in this line.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,

In every particular, and we can say to our customers, and the good people of all Carolina, that we are now prepared to supply their varied wants, in every instance. So, with the above introduction, we take the liberty of inviting you all, big and little, small and great, to come and see our GOODS; and if low prices "ALMOST cost and carriage," polite and attentive clerks, beautiful, durable and showy Goods, are any attraction, you will not be disappointed. Come along—we don't charge anything for showing. Bring your money—bring your produce—give us a trial before going elsewhere. We will do as well, perhaps a LITTLE BETTER, than any body else.

ATTENTION! LIMESTONE AND CANE CREEK!

We are now receiving, at our Store at Shufordsville, a complete and magnificent stock of **GOODS,** embracing every thing that you can want, which we agree to sell as low as they can be sold any where in Asheville. So give us a call, and you will find our Goods cheap, durable and fashionable, and our clerks attentive and polite, and willing to show you our goods. So come along, bring your money and your produce, and we will give you the highest market price for both. We would call to your attention the fact that we intend to keep a larger and more complete stock always on hand hereafter at this place. You will find it to your interest to trade here, as you have just as good a stock to select from, prices just as low, and so much nearer home. Remember us, and call, before you go further and fare worse. **J. M. BLAIR & CO.**

March 26, 1857.

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the Blacksmith business at the

New Brick Shop,

immediately south of his residence will hereafter be conducted by himself. He has the very best workmen employed, and is prepared to turn out every description of work at short notice and in the best style. Despatch and punctuality may be relied on at this establishment.

Particular attention is paid to

HORSE SHOEING,

and he challenges a comparison of his work in this department with any other establishment in the State.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to, at reasonable rates.

T. GOODLAKE.

Asheville, July 2, 1857.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE are now receiving our late extensive purchases of Ready-Made

CLOTHING,

consisting of every grade of quality, and embracing the newest styles and latest fashions.

We would call particular attention to our stock of

Boots, Shoes, and Hats,

Broad Cloths, English and *French Cassimeres, 6-4 Cloths & Coatings, Vestings, Trimings of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,*

And a variety of FANCY GOODS, usually called for in a

Gentleman's Furnishing Store.

We take this opportunity to return thanks to our numerous friends and customers for past favors, and to inform them that in order to do justice to this branch of business we have engaged the services of Maj. Dunlap, by whose well known taste and judgment together with the personal attention of the principals, we hope to secure a continuance of their liberal patronage.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.

Sept. 10, 1857.

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand at ASTON'S.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis,* the Vice of *Onanism,* or *Self Abuse,* &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis,* to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge.*

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge,* on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, DR. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D HEARTWELL President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
February 12, 1857. 1y

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

James' Neuralgic Liquid.

A certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia Cramp Colic, &c. Just received and for sale at Aug. 21. ASTON'S.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH,

HAVING permanently located at the residence of R. P. Wells, Esq., on Turkey Creek, on the direct road from Asheville to Sandy Mush, Spring Creek, &c., offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. He will always be found at home, except when absent on professional business. mar26,1357

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation

OF

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

Arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause they may have originated, *And no matter of how long standing,* Giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance & Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and loss of Sight; Want of Attention, great Mobility, Restlessness, with horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—*Insanity and Consumption?* The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth or grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

Infallible Remedy.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the *FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack nostrums and Quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and oder, but immediate in its action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,

with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

☞ $100 ☜

One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good.—Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of VOLUNTARY testimony in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 *Bottles Have Been Sold*

and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic Mercury or injurious Drug, but are purely Vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of Nov., 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any Address.

Accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwall, Morgonton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Ask for Helmbold's; Take no other.

Cures Guaranticd.

June 4, 1857. y1

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in the country. SMITH BAIRD & CO

May 1, 1856. tf

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, every thing calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man and tranquilize and soothe the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.

March 5, 1857.

ASHEVILLE NEWS:

Hard Times.

"Hard Times" is now on every lip,
And breathed from every tongue;
The banks are cursed by one and all,
The aged and the young.
The merchant has to close his doors,
And throw his ledger by;
Such times he vows were never seen
By any mortal eye.

The shopmen quit the counter's side,
For customers are few;
The times are now so very "tight,"
It makes them all look "blue;"
The citizen in vain essays
To make more than his bread;
A pound of which he now declares
Won't weigh a pound of lead!

There's not a day but some one fails,
Some house that goes to smash;
And names that once stood high on change,
Are out for want of cash.
Those whom we thought were millionaires,
And rich in shares and stocks,
Their "million heirs" now disappoint;
They fail, and leave no "rocks."

"Hard times! hard times! Was ever seen
Such times as hard as these?"
This is the cry from morn till night,
In which each one agrees,
A remedy we think we've found,
Say, how do you think 'twill do?
"Pull off your coat, roll up your sleeves,
And work these hard times through!"

Whiskey Root.

A Texas correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, writing from Corpus Christi, is responsible for the following description of vegetable whiskey. If true, we no longer wonder at the tide of emigration setting towards Texas:

Some time ago I wrote you that there was such a thing in this country as a "whiskey root;" you disbelieved. I now take my revenge by sending you the specimen. It is what the Indians call "Pis o ke." It grows in Southern Texas on the range of sand hills bordering on the Rio Grande, and in gravelly, sandy soil. The Indians eat it for its exhilarating effect on the system, producing precisely the same as alcoholic drinks. It is sliced as you would a cucumber, and these small pieces chewed, the juice swallowed, and in about the same time as comfortably tight cock tails would "stir the divinity" within you this indicates itself; only its effects are what I might term a little more *kworting*, giving rather a wilder scope to the imaginations and actions. It can be sliced and dried, and in this way the Indians preserve it, then parch and serve it up as coffee or tea. It is evidently of cactus species, and it resembles that more than any other plant. I have never seen this particular root mentioned in any work, and believe these—and specimens I sent to the editor of the Southern Cultivator, to be the first specimens sent from the State. I wish you would have these analyzed, and publish the result. I would do this myself but for two reasons—1st. I have no crucibles, chemicals, tests, or conveniences for accurately making the analysis, and 2d, even if I had, I don't know how to do it.

This plant is suggestive of much reflection to the Southern man; it is a Southern product, and as such I am disposed to patronize it.

From its growing only among the rocky hills, its life is a hard one, and as such, I'm disposed to sympathize with it.

It being of home manufacture, we can supply ourselves cheaper than sending to the North or elsewhere.

And just think of the advantage of a fellow *hanging out his whiskey to dry*—a most decided improvement.

Think of the convenience of calling for a *bushel of whiskey!* for it's going to knock wet measure into dry, thus—say a bushel is 56 pounds, 16 ounces in a pound, and 16 drachms in an ounce. This would give 15,333 drachms to the bushel; or a bushel would give one man 15,333 drams, or give 15,333 men one dram each. And you can thus conveniently calculate from a single private individual up to the whole family, or to a—"general muster."

It is going to benefit the dealer; for it settles definitely the question—what a dram is. But now, some men say—"just pour me out *very* little;" another will say—"give me a *buck load*"—which means five fingers on a tumbler—as that is the measure on his ramrod for a buck load, and yet another will say—"I'll take a *passel* of whiskey." Under this new "Southern Institute," a dram's a drachm; and if one dram is not sufficient to line all the coats of his stomach, he can just say—"duplicate," or—"cut me off another peck," or "half bushel," according to the size of the stomach.

A New Wrinkle.—At one of the meetings of the State Agricultural Society of North Carolina, held in Raleigh last week, the Hon. A. W. Venable made a speech, in which he stated that the Chinese Sugar Cane Syrup would be found valuable as a preventive of typhoid fever.

A physician had assured the speaker that where persons used much molasses they were never subjected to typhoid fever.

Wilmington Herald.

Safety of English Railways.—Last year "only one person in 16,168,449 who traveled by railway, was killed" from "causes beyond his own control."

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS

FOR 1857.

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, March 19, '57.

FALL TRADE, 1857.

B. B. HOPKINS, ROBERT HULL, WM. H. RYAN, THOS. W. ATKINSON.

HOPKINS, HULL & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

British, French & American

DRY GOODS,

No. 253 Baltimore Street,

Opposite Hanover Street, BALTIMORE.

We beg to call the attention of buyers to our Fall Stock, which comprises a most attractive assortment of

British, French & American Dry Goods.

In each department we shall exhibit a large assortment, and shall be prepared to furnish any article needed in our line. Many of our goods we receive directly from the manufacturers, and our facilities enable us to supply our customers with goods as low as they can purchase them in any of the Eastern Cities. We would further state, that by the recent completion of many of the Western and Southern Railroads tending towards Baltimore, we have increased facilities for forwarding goods with dispatch. We solicit a call from prompt buyers, and shall endeavor to make it to their interest to deal with us.

Very Respectfully,

HOPKINS, HULL & CO.

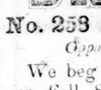
258 Baltimore Street.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

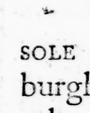
Baltimore, Sept. 10th, 1857. 4m

TO TRAVELERS.

Accommodation Hacks.



THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared



to convey passengers from Asheville to any point at short notice and on reasonable terms. With new and comfortable

HACKS,

well trained HORSES, and careful and accommodating DRIVERS, we hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Having leased for a term of years the commodious and well arranged Stables attached to the Eagle Hotel, they are prepared to board any number of horses, by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms.

J. F. SULLIVAN & CO.

Asheville June 25, 1857.

A. G. KERN,

(Lately Professor of Music in Greensboro' Female College,)

Furnishes the best PIANOS of any first-class maker that purchasers may prefer, *at factory prices.* If the selection is left to him, he will order, in every case from the house which is acknowledged by competent judges to be at this time the best in the world! A sample may be seen at Dr. Hilliard's in this place. For further information apply to Prof. J. Hildebrand. {Asheville, Sept. 3, 1857.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

MATERIALS

FOR MAKING

Roraback's

Compound Chemical Toilet and Washing

SOAP.

For sale by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

July 9 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties on the 1st January, 1857. W. D. RANKIN, R. W. PULLIAM, M. M. GAINES.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman Rankin & Co. will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN, R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype

GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, } Executive Committee
John R. Williams, } Executive Committee
C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. Summey, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the Mutual principle, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

Slaves are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson, Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood, Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan, R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee, Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted, P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee, K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, } Executive Committee.
W. H. McKee, } Executive Committee.
Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. Summey, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. Osborne, President.
W. W. McDowell, Vice President.
J. B. Rankin, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, M. Patton.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. Hardy, M. D.
J. D. Boyd, " "
W. L. Hilliard, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. Vance, A. S. Merrimon.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15 1856.

COME ALONG!

1000 pounds Sal Soda; 300 of Epsom Salts; 500 Putty; 100 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2500 lbs. White Lead in Oil; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead.

Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Sept. 24.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block.*

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9 1857.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. t

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON **DENTIST,**

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. R. A. EDMONSTON,

Would inform the citizens of Jackson county, and surrounding country, that he is located permanently four miles south east of Webster, on Tuckasiege River, and is ready to attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the Medical Profession.

Jan. 8th, 1857. 1y

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. M. HARDY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District, and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb. 12'57 1y

TURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CALL S ON,

And supply yourselves with *useful articles*, from the large and well selected stock now going off so rapidly, at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Asheville, April 9. 1857.

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville May 1, 1856. tf

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.

THE subscriber has located in Asheville for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business Repairing, &c. He has no doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber, and will work no other kind. Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville, June. 6, 1855. tf.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

Bank of East Tennessee.

THE undersigned will take on debts, or for Goods purchased, bills of the "Bank of East Tennessee," at 30 cents to the dollar.

Application must be made soon.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, June 4th, 1857.

Butter, Chickens, Eggs.

I will pay the highest price in cash, for all the good Butter, Chickens and Eggs that may be delivered at the College Boarding House.

Asheville, Sept. 24. J. L. CRUMLEY.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern made

BOOTS & SHOES.

Asheville, July 24, 1857.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The Vermifuge, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The Liver Pills, for the cure of Liver Complaint, all Bilious Derangements, Sick Headache, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLane's, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,

60 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sole Proprietors.

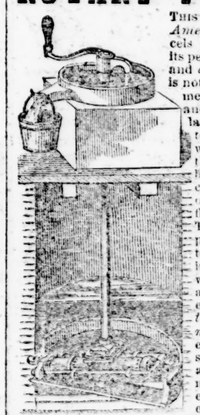
Scovil & Mead, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

June 5, 1857. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.



This pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; Its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says: "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1¼ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c.* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* New York. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. Lindsey, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis*, on application at ASTON'S.

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received, at ASTON'S.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand, in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,

March 20, 1856.—1y

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.

ONE DOLLAR

WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, Dr. Sandford's Invigorator or *Liver* Remedy, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers, these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the *Invigorator*, which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver*, and as a proof that the Invigorator relieves this disease let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state, and work as regularly as clock work. Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the *Invigorator*, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal, as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—*State Fact.*

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children as Dr. Sandford's Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently, and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the *Liver*, Stomach and Bowels, where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Jacksonville Ala. Republican.*

Price one Dollar per Bottle.

SANDFORD & CO., Proprietors, 245 Broadway New York.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, May 21, 1857.

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat, *most successfully*, the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given, from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.

Lexington, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

Dr. J. A. Clopton: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6, was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention, and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr. Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P. Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard, dry scab on my cheek, which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,

GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, N. C.; Archibald P. Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C.; Wm. C. Adams, Madison, N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs. John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W. Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.

July 9, 1857.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.

August 13, 1857.

ICE! ICE!

D. F. Summey would inform his friends and the public that his ICE HOUSE will be open each morning from 5 1-2 to 6 1-2 o'clock, at which time he will furnish ICE to those wishing it at one and a half cents per pound. If not called for within the time specified an additional half cent per pound will be charged.

June 11, 1857. tf

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate; a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.

Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly 600 pages. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $1 00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address

E. J. ASTON.